

## LONG ENOUGH TO SAVE RAIN CHECKS

Three and a Half Innings  
Played, Coin Remaining  
in City on Dan.

## RICHMOND ROOTERS ALMOST DROWNED

Cars Broke Down, Keeping  
Them at Park—Missed Din-  
ner and Came Home Full  
Only of Enthusiasm.  
Fannies Didn't  
Like It.

DAMPENED both in spirit and in flesh, the Richmond rooters, after having had a pleasant prospect of defeating Danville last night, returned to Richmond last night victims of the apparent displeasure of Jupiter Pluvius, and sore in body, mind and soul.

Rain that had not visited the little city by the Dan for three weeks came yesterday in a downpour that began in the second inning, held up for a while, and then, commencing again in the third, came down so heavily that all hope of a game was given up.

By such a cruel fate, both Richmond and Danville rooters sat and waited in silent misery, hoping against hope that the skies would lighten and that Old Sol would once more show his smiling face. But the lowering clouds became denser, and the rain settled down for the day. The rooters were called, because umbrellas soon became useless, and those in the grandstand stuck it out. Several hundred of them were forced to stick it out longer than they expected, for the car system went to pieces and traffic was interrupted more than an hour. One of the main feed wires snapped about a quarter of a mile from the park and five poles came down with crash. It took more than an hour to repair the damage, and the miserable fans who had elected to wait in the hope that the rain would cease remained to see it come down more heavily each minute. Half-drowned where they were, and unable to get anywhere else.

Upset by the Rain.

After having left Richmond with such a brave and noble front, it was a great disappointment to the Richmond rooters to be forced to come away without even a chance at the game they had so confidently expected to win. Jocular, heavy-jomed Jack McDonough and jubilant Jim Orange, whose chief title to fame is their vocal powers and freedom of expression, lost all their jollity before they left the grandstand. Captain Frank Cunningham, a loyal Richmond rooter, had an attack of melancholy, and Chiew Sydney wept in silent despair. They had expected so much; they got so little.

It was enough to make the angels weep, or Job to utter a malediction. Danville citizens seemed to sympathize with the evident disappointment of the Richmonders, though it was whispered many of them were glad, fearing, had it not rained, Richmond's average would have been swelled by another victory.

All Danville turned out to see the visiting rooters arrive. As the train with rooters cheering and band playing, pulled into the station, there was a wild rush forward, and the local members yelled a loud welcome. The visitors disembarked and formed in line, with Leo E. Band of the van. Albert Anthony acted as director, and, dressed in his linen duster and swinging his baton in a manner to be envied by any German bandmaster, he outtrilled the great Sousa himself. It didn't matter that his stick once struck a telephone wire and hit him in the mouth, and twice struck the ground. Admiring Danvilleites thought it was part of the program, and watched with gaping mouths. The procession moved up Craghead Street, with the local rooters cheering and hurrahing from the sidewalks. But the band played on, Jim Orange shrieked himself hoarse, and the Richmonders vociferously moved into Main Street.

It was a gallant three hundred, as the Light Brigade. They minded neither the rain nor the heat. They heeded not the taunting cries and drowned derision in their song. At the Burton Hotel they stopped, and played to gentle heads that smiled from every window.

Sound It Dry in Spots.

Everybody scattered then for lunch and to drink coca-cola, for Danville is dry—dry as a bone. Many sighed for a refreshing draught of beer, but they took it out in sighing.

It was thought by the Richmonders that there would be a double-header, but as the rival teams had no tie to play off, arrangements had been made for only one game, which was scheduled to start at 4:45 o'clock.

With almost every car in Danville in use, the baseball grounds were filled at 4 o'clock.

Half the grandstand was occupied by the Richmond rooters, armed with tin cans, cowbells and horns. Danville was outcropped, and Walker, their pitcher went up in the air. Sparks were steady at all times. It defied the rain, and then it poured. The players got wet, the spectators got wet and the umpire called the game. The climax came when the car system broke down. Several hundred rooters were delayed in the rain by this mishap, and many indifferent to what else the an-

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

## DUTCH AFTER CASTRO

Netherlands Government Orders Cruiser to Go to Venezuela.

WILLEMSTAD, ISLAND OF CURA-CAO, July 27.—The serious nature of the situation that has arisen between the Netherlands and Venezuela was emphasized to-day by the issuance of orders to the Dutch cruiser Gelderland to proceed at once to Venezuela to protect Dutch interests there. The Gelderland came here with J. D. Reus, the Netherlands minister, and resident at Caracas, who was dismissed from Venezuela by President Castro. It was only a few hours after the cruiser's arrival that the orders for an immediate return to Venezuela were received.

The departure of the Venezuelan minister, Reus, has resulted in a cessation of riots which grew out of the anti-Venezuelan sentiment here on Saturday and Sunday. The city is now calm and the troops, which were patrolling the streets, have been withdrawn to their barracks.

The Gelderland took M. De Reus on board at La Guayra, which is about twenty-three miles by rail from Caracas. The minister has received a cablegram ordering him to proceed immediately for Holland.

Approved by Government.

CARACAS, July 25.—via Port of Spain, July 27.—The general opinion here condemns the Dutch minister, M. De Reus, for publishing the statement that the Netherlands government had ordered the cruiser Gelderland to proceed to Venezuela, and the belief is expressed that the Netherlands government will not support De Reus on account of his indiscreet act. The minister's expulsion without being given time to communicate with his government has a precedent in this country in the expulsion of the French and Belgian ministers in 1894.

The German minister has taken charge of the Dutch interests here in view of the dismissal of M. De Reus. The latter claims that his offensive publication had the approval of the Netherlands government. He says he received a cablegram yesterday from The Hague approving his note, and instructing him to insist upon an interview with President Castro. This is impossible, as diplomatic relations between the two countries have been severed.

A decree issued to-day raises the duty on straw paper and wood paper of the third class.

## LAUNCH CAPSIZED

Workmen Returning Home Thrown Into River and Several Drowned.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 27.—A gasoline launch, "The Merry Widow," carrying from sixteen to twenty workmen from the Jones & Laughlin's Steel Co.'s plant across the Monongahela River, capsized to-day, throwing twenty feet of water by waves from a coal boat. The following men are known to be drowned:

Henry Schaffer, eighteen years old; George Kimberly, twenty-six years old.

Thomas R. Rhydder, twenty-two years old.

Whether others were lost is not known. Considerable confusion prevailed, however, and up to 9 o'clock to-day only a few of the men had been located safe.

Several months ago Henry Schaffer, one of the known victims, and Anthony Charles, both formerly employed in the steel plant, purchased the launch for the purpose of transporting to and from their homes across the river. The idea met with great success among the men, and "The Merry Widow" started to-night on its initial trip. When nearing the opposite shore the launch encountered the waves of a large coal boat, which suddenly struck it, pulling it overboard, throwing all the men into the river.

It is believed that as the accident occurred near the shore most of the occupants escaped.

Rhydder, who was drowned, was a lay Methodist preacher.

## WIFE-BEATER GIVEN SPECIAL PENALTY AT POST

Frederick, Md., Given Twenty-Seven Years.

FREDERICK, MD., July 27.—David Jones, a negro, was given twenty-seven years on his back at the jail this morning by Sheriff Edwards after the sentence was imposed upon him by Justice of the Peace John Francis Smith for wife-beating, and it is the first time in fifteen years that a prisoner has been publicly whipped in Frederick.

After being sentenced to the whipping post Jones appealed from the decision of the magistrate, but Judge John C. Motter, of the Circuit Court, sustained the sentence, holding that the act of the last General Assembly of Maryland, wife-beating was a species of assault punishable by whipping.

The sentence was carried out by Sheriff Myers in an energetic manner. The prisoner was handcuffed and pinned to the iron grating of a cell in a private part of the jail, and in the presence of about fifty spectators the lashes were well laid on. Jones expressed great satisfaction, saying he was glad to get the whipping post, and with his back wetted in a number of places, declared he had enough of the whipping post.

About fifteen years ago a negro was whipped in Frederick for wife-beating. This punishment had the effect of stopping a wave of wife-beating prevalent among negroes. Recently a number of cases have come before the local authorities, and instead of the customary fine of from \$5 to \$10 and thirty days in jail, the magistrate has decided to "relax" the whipping post. He has decided to punish by this method all wife-beaters.

## TRIES TO CUT THROAT

Claude, Day, of Virginia, in St. Louis Hospital, Threatens Suicide.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
ST. LOUIS, MO., July 27.—Claude B. Day, of Rocky Mount, Va., the City Hospital patient suffering from mental lapse, threatens to cut his throat. He has already inflicted several wounds upon himself. His brother, Frank L. Day, of Virginia, has wired a college friend, Assistant City Counselor James McConkey, to hold Claude.

Day has been engaged in furniture manufacturing. He has been in St. Louis from Rocky Mount, two weeks ago on some sudden impulse, exactly what he cannot remember. He has been in the hospital for several days.

## GOVERNMENT TO WATCH NEW RATES

Interstate Commerce Com-  
mission Not to Wait for  
Complaint From Shippers

## SUGGESTION CAME FROM PRESIDENT

Decision Permits Combination of  
Small Quantities of Freight of  
Various Ownership in Order  
to Secure Lower Tariff  
Applicable to Large  
Shipments.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The suggestion by the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day that it will consider the reasonableness of rates after notice of increases by carriers, and prior to the filing of protests by shippers, is regarded as of widespread importance.

Following closely upon the action of Cincinnati shippers, who appealed to the President to induce the commission to take this course, it is generally believed here that the suggestion calling forth the statement from Mr. Roosevelt, Chairman Knapp said on Saturday that the law contemplated investigation of the reasonableness of rates by the commission after they have become effective, but he thought the commission might decide that the increase is effective after notice has been given by a carrier and before the new tariff actually goes into effect. The commission's statement to-day takes that view of its powers.

Injunction Granted.

There is much interest in the action of Judge Speer, of the Southern Judicial District of Georgia, in granting preliminary injunction restraining the Atlantic Coast Line, the Louisville and Nashville, the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific, and the Southern Railway companies from putting into effect a new tariff on the increased rates on shipments of staple products from Western to Southern points.

In 1903 Judge Speer took the same course in relation to the increase of 2 cents per 100 pounds on yellow pine by the Southern Railway and Southern Railway companies, including the Southern Railway Freight Association.

The advance was on rates from Georgia and Chattanooga to Cincinnati and other points on the Ohio River, and the Southern Railway and Southern Railway companies.

The commission decided in favor of the complainants, the railroad refused to obey the order, and Judge Speer sustained the commission's decision and enforced its order favoring the lower rate.

Shippers May Combine.

According to a decision by the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day shippers may combine small quantities of freight of various ownership, either by arrangement among themselves or through the medium of a forwarding agency, and ship the combined total at the relatively lower rate applicable to large shipments.

The commission decides in favor of the smaller shippers upon the ground that the ownership of property tendered for shipment cannot be made a test as to applicability of a carrier's rates. The interstate commerce law forbids discrimination between shippers, and the fact that one shipper tenders a "bulked shipment" made up of property of various ownership, consolidated before delivery to the carrier, will not justify the carrier in making a charge different from that for a shipment of similar character tendered by a shipper who is also the owner.

## SOUTHERN OFFICIALS MEET

Freight Traffic Managers Assemble to Consider Business Outlook.

Times-Dispatch Staff Bureau.  
Money Building.  
Washington, D. C., July 27, 1908.

The twenty or more freight traffic managers of the Southern Railway system met to-day in conference regarding the general situation in their section of the country. President Finley called his officials to Washington for the purpose of discussing the outlook for business, with a view to getting a good idea concerning conditions. J. H. Drake, of Richmond, general freight agent, is among those attending the conference.

The traffic men are unanimous in declaring that conditions in the South show marked improvement as compared with what they were two or three months ago. In fact, several of them state distinctly that business is not bad at present, and all predict that there will be a decided change for the better from now on. The prospect for an unusually fine cotton crop causes the belief that times will be good in the South this year and next.

As to increased rates.

Not very much is said for publication concerning the proposition to increase freight rates. One of the officials here to-day, who for obvious reasons would not allow the use of his name, did say, however, that he was opposed to an increase in rates at present.

"I do not think an increase is necessary at this time," he said. "Conditions were otherwise a few months ago, but there has undoubtedly been great improvement recently, and the prospects are that the traffic of the Southern, at least, will increase steadily for some time."

The attitude of various associations

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## UNION FOR PEACE, RULERS DECLARE

Emperor of Russia and Presi-  
dent of France Affirm Friend-  
ship of Two Countries.

## TO MAINTAIN BALANCE OF POWER IN EUROPE

Cordiality Chief Feature of Meet-  
ing at Reval—Crews of Warships  
Exchange Hearty Cheers,  
and Czar Extends Warm  
Welcome to M.  
Fallieres.

REVAL, July 27.—The harbor of Reval was bathed in sunshine for the meeting between Emperor Nicholas of Russia and President Fallieres of France, which occurred this afternoon.

President Fallieres arrived here on the French battleship Verite, which was escorted by the armored cruiser Dupetit Thouars and the gunboat Casin, and found waiting him a large party of Russian officials. The French fleet, which consisted of the battleship Verite, the armored cruiser Dupetit Thouars, the gunboat Casin, and the Russian fleet, which consisted of the battleship Standart and the Dvora Empress' yacht Polar Star.

Crews Exchange Cheers.

As the French ships swung into place a series of salutes were fired, and the crews of both nations exchanged hearty and prolonged cheers. The crews of the "Masthead" were heard on the quarter deck of the imperial yacht Standart and the Russian warships. The Emperor sent Admiral Dikoff, minister of marine, to bid President Fallieres welcome to Russia, and after a short interval the French President, accompanied by his suite, on a gorgeous state barge, towed by a launch, proceeded to the Standart.

On the Standart, the Emperor and President met him at the gangway and greeted him with the greatest cordiality. President Fallieres was then presented to the Empress of Russia, after which the imperial children were presented to M. Fallieres.

The French President wore conventional evening clothes, and was a conspicuous figure among the gorgeous uniforms of the Russian officials.

The Emperor later returned the President's visit on board the Verite, and spent an hour inspecting the modern French warship.

Maintenance of Peace.

A gala dinner was served to-night on the Standart. The Emperor, in toasting President Fallieres, extended to him a warm welcome to Russia. He expressed the conviction that the President's visit would result in still further strengthening the bonds of friendship and union between the two countries, with a view to co-operation in maintaining the world's peace.

Responding, M. Fallieres said he was happy to affirm the sentiments of constant and faithful friendship which united the two peoples, and which will be continued and strengthened by the common interests of France and Russia, but also the European balance and the maintenance of peace.

## FLY ALMOST LIKE BIRDS

Only Need to Learn to Balance Like

Special to The Times-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 27.—"We can fly almost as birds do now," said Henri Ferman, the Parisian airplane expert, to-day, "but we cannot balance ourselves as the birds do as yet. I believe I have discovered the secret, but I have not been able to make a conclusive test of the device as yet. My previous experiments have only told me I am on the right track. I hope that during this series of flights I can perfect my balancing rudder that I need not worry about the equilibrium of the ship in future. When I can do myself only to flying."

## YOUNG BRIDE DIES

Mrs. Don Farnsworth Had Been Married Three Weeks.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 27.—Mrs. Don Farnsworth, whose husband managed Charles A. Towne's canvass for the Democratic vice-presidential nomination, died here to-day, after a honeymoon of only three weeks. Mrs. Farnsworth bore her marriage was Miss Edith Baskett Mulhern, of Brownsville, Tenn.

Mr. Farnsworth is known in business and political circles of New York and Chicago, as well as in other parts of the country. Mr. and Mrs. Farnsworth made their honeymoon trip to the Denver convention.

## CLOSE ON PROHIBITION

Apparent Majority Against Submission, But Full Court May Change This.

Special to The Times-Dispatch.

DALLAS, TEXAS, July 27.—Additional returns received by the News to-night make it certain that Governor Campbell has been renominated by a majority of about 5,000, and that Attorney-General Davidson has also been renominated by a majority which may reach 25,000.

Returns so far to hand show a majority against the proposition to submit a prohibition amendment, but the margin is so narrow that it will require the full court to determine what the result has been. All of the Congressmen, who had opposition, have been renominated, with the possible exception of S. H. Cooper, in the Second District.

## WEATHER.

Local rains.

## TO MAKE SURE OF HOMESTATE'S VOTE

Taft to Take Active Part in  
Shaping the Campaign  
in Ohio.

## TELLS HIS ADMIRERS BRYAN IS ABLE LEADER

In Brief Heart-to-Heart Talk  
With the State Executive Com-  
mittee, He Tells Them the  
Republicans Must Fight  
to Win — To Be  
Notified To-Day.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
CINCINNATI, July 27.—Two im-  
portant events, politically, re-  
sulted from to-day's meetings  
and conferences incident to the  
final notification day preparatory  
to the Ohio State Central and  
Executive Committee, identifying  
himself closely with the State campaign  
and making it plain that whatever had  
been done by Arthur L. Vorys and other  
State leaders had been approved by him.

Just what is to be the status of Senator Foraker at the opening of the campaign at Youngstown on September 5th is to be decided by a special committee of the State Executive Committee appointed to-day. The duty of this committee is to decide on a speaker to report on the advisability of inviting the senior Ohio Senator to make an address. The State Central Committee settled the three county committee in favor of "What is the Status of Senator Foraker?"

The joint session of the State Central and Executive Committees was largely attended. In calling the meeting to order, State Chairman H. W. Brown referred to the resolutions of the committee, on its organization, declaring that the Republicans of Ohio were in favor of Taft for President, and that that action.

Governor Harris followed with emphasis on the value of thorough organization for political effectiveness, and Arthur L. Vorys spoke on the splendid ticket the State had to work for.

Bryan an Able Leader.

Mr. Taft's speech was generally applauded. He said in part:

"I am not here to make a friendly talk and to identify myself, as far as possible, with the Ohio campaign. Republicans of this country have been in the habit of electing to office their Ohio candidates, and I should be disappointed if there were to be any exception made to that rule. But we should be unwise to lose a controversy like this through overconfidence."

"We must know, those of us who face the facts, that we are meeting a strong party headed by an able and experienced candidate, and we should be exceedingly imprudent if we belittled the forces behind him and the resources of an able leader. Therefore it is our duty as Republicans to see to it that the Republican cause has behind it all the force of discipline, all the force of organization, that our belief and interest in our cause require."

"We have, as I shall hope to explain to you, a just cause that may well arouse our enthusiasm. We follow and hope to continue an administration under which there is no one who has done more for the country and one than which there is none that ought to call out more enthusiastic support."

"We are now about to shoulder to meet our common enemy and overcome him, as we have in the past."

"It is of great comfort to me to know that in the strenuous times that are to follow now on I shall have the close personal advice and useful assistance and aid of my friend who you all know, and I know as 'Jake' Vorys. He has a faculty for telling you things you ought not to do that makes him one of the most valuable advisers I know."

"No, gentlemen, as I say, I did not come here to make a political speech. I only came here to assure you that I hope in this campaign in Ohio to pull my weight in the boat and to be on the ground to assist in the carrying to victory of that banner which the Republicans have carried in a presidential campaign. Our friend the enemy is looking as it so frequently happens, to Ohio as doubtful battleground."

"If that we withdrew his energies from other parts of the United States we ought to welcome that helplessness on his part, because I am confident that the Republicans of Ohio will organize as they ought to organize, and will not allow the State to go by default."

Hitchcock on the Way.

Frank H. Hitchcock, chairman of the National Committee, wired Mr. Taft that he would arrive to-morrow. Elmer Dover, secretary of the National Committee, reached the city to-day and reiterated his disclaimer of any intention of resigning his position. He had a long talk with Mr. Taft.

The work of putting the finishing touches on the city in the way of decorations continued throughout the day, and by night the streets were a blaze of color and illumination. A holiday has been declared for to-morrow.

Explosion of Alcohol.

One Boy Killed, Another Perhaps Fatally Injured, and Station Burned.

RED OAK, GA., July 27.—As the result of the explosion of alcohol in the Atlanta and West Point Railroad depot here late Sunday, Reginald Smith, brother of the deceased, William Smith, another boy, is perhaps fatally burned, and the depot destroyed by fire. Charles Suttles, a friend of the two boys, had his hands badly burned in attempting to rescue them.

One of the boys, it is said, struck a match near the barrel of alcohol, which exploded and cut off the boys' escape.

## DANIEL HOPEFUL FOR BRYAN

Democrats United and Pugnacious, and Have Good Chance to Win.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.—Senator Daniel is here on his way home from Narragansett Pier, where he attended the sessions of the joint monetary commission, of which he is a member.

"I do not often indulge in the role of prophet," said the Senator to-night, "but I cannot help feeling that a Democratic has much to encourage him in this campaign. It is too early to predict victory or defeat, but there are undoubtedly many things which indicate that the Democratic national ticket will pull a much larger vote this fall than since 1892, at least. I confess to feeling very hopeful of the election of Mr. Bryan."

"I have traveled a great deal in the course of the past month," continued the Senator, "and have talked politics in different sections of the country with men from all sections."

"The impression made upon my mind is that the Democrats everywhere are united and pugnacious. We are going to have a great battle, and Democrats are entirely justified in feeling that there is a good chance to win a victory."

Senator Daniel expects to sail for Europe with the commission the second week in August, although he is not certain that he will be able to accompany the party. He has an engagement to deliver an address at the unveiling of a Confederate monument at Boynton next week, but if he decides to go to Europe will not be able to be there. In addition, he has an important law case which comes up next week, and the combination of the two may prevent him from going abroad.

## PICKING ADVISERS

At Request of Mr. Bryan Committee Will Be Chosen of "Old Time" Democrats.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 27.—Chairman Mack, of the National Democratic Committee, announced to-day that branch headquarters with John E. Osborne, national committeeman, from Wyoming, in charge, will be opened in Denver during the last month of the presidential campaign.

Mr. Mack, who left to-night for his home in Buffalo, expects within a week to decide upon some man whose name will be presented to the executive committee for the chairmanship of that committee. Within a fortnight or less W. J. Bryan will meet members of the executive committee in Chicago. At this meeting the chairman will be chosen. In speaking of the advisory committee, which he will appoint, Mr. Mack said that it will include such men as former Governor Francis, of Missouri, and John E. Lamb, of Indiana.

"Mr. Bryan," said the Democratic chairman, "is anxious to have the advice of old-time Democrats, and he wishes particularly to interest those members of the party in the campaign."

Mr. Mack will announce the personnel of the executive and the advisory committees at Buffalo. He expects to spend the greater part of his time during the campaign in Chicago.

## TROOPS SHOW PROFICIENCY

Virginia Men Make Good Appearance—Companies on Opposing Sides.

BY CAPTAIN CHARLES M. WALLACE.

CAMP W. H. TAFT, CHICKAMAUGA PARK, GA., July 27.—The troops here engaged this morning in maneuvers on a grand scale, the State organizations taking part and working out a problem as if in actual warfare. The troops were divided into a blue and a brown army, the browns defending the approaches to Chattanooga and the blues making the attack.

The officers and men of the Virginia troops are showing considerable proficiency in field work. They are being complimented for their alacrity and intelligence in understanding the instructions of the army officers. The various branches of the service of security and information are being worked out in conjunction with the battle formations.

K. Company of the Seventieth, Staunton, and Company of the same regiment, Richmond, were engaged in an engaging each other, being on different sides. Both companies, having exhausted their cartridges, fixed bayonets and charged, and were with difficulty restrained by their officers, and the umpire from cutting each other's throats. One of the Richmond boys said: "If you'll give me fifty more bullets I won't ask for any dinner."

In the afternoon the officers attended a lecture on map reading and orientation at General Pottinger's headquarters, and witnessed a practical demonstration of the advanced methods of field communication by the signal corps, including the receiving of messages over the wireless telegraph.

## DRUNK, HE SHOOTS BROTHER

Talferd Thompson Probably Fatally Wounded Brother, Fuller.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CHRISTIANSBURG, VA., July 27.—During a drunken spree, Talferd Thompson, a white man twenty-two years of age, shot and probably fatally wounded his thirteen-year-old brother, Fuller Thompson, at their father's home, eight miles south of here, Sunday afternoon.

The shooting occurred in the presence of the entire family. Talferd Thompson had just returned from church, and when he approached his brother he knocked off his hat and pulled his hair, whereupon the latter, who was cutting a stick, slashed at him with a knife and cut his trousers, which enraged the elder brother and caused him to slap and kick the younger one rather severely. When Fuller Thompson got loose he threw an empty can at his brother and ran, and it was then that Talferd drew a pistol and shot him in the back, the ball passing through the side, intestines and other organs.

The wounded boy was operated upon by Dr. Williams, at Riner, but little hope of his recovery is entertained. It is reported that the assailant claims he knows nothing of the shooting, as he was drunk, and manifests great grief. No complaint was made to any officer until to-day, although the justices live within two miles of the tragedy. The Commonwealth's attorney swears out a warrant to-day when the matter was reported to him, and placed it in the hands of the sheriff, and it was hoped the arrest could be made to-night.

Address of Hearst.

When quiet had been restored Mr. Hearst began his address as temporary chairman of the convention, saying:

"My friends, this is the first national convention of the Independence Party. It should prove an historical event or merely a passing political incident depends upon the wisdom and patriotism with which we shall deliberate and act."

If the men who met in Independence

## YELLS FOR HEARST, HISSES FOR BRYAN

First Convention of Independence League Develops  
Plenty of Lung Power.

## LEADER RIPS OLD PARTIES TO SHREDS

Republicans, All Servants of  
Bloated Trusts, and Democrats  
Boodlers and Bravoes—True  
Patriotism Now Being  
Manufactured in Chi-  
cago to Save Land.

## How Hearst Sees Others and Himself

"The Republican party is the open and avowed handmaiden of the trusts. It accords those who would rescue it, repudiates those who would reform it, and glories brazenly in its profitable infamy."

"The Democratic party is merely envious of its sordid sister's ill-gotten gains. It upbraids her at one election and invites her at the next. No honest citizen can sit down the bars of office to such an Al Bab's hand of boodlers and bravoes. No prudent citizen will support a combination to which 'Tasart' supplies a candidate and Parker a platform, for which Bryan will pay the freight and the people will pay the penalty."

"Back of both parties and underlying each are those Captain Kidds of industry, those highwaymen of finance, who realize that to plunder and rob the people's purse they must first possess the people's government."

"Our party is not a party of faction or sections or cliques or classes. We have no warring wings to pacify, no contradictory declarations to modify, no corrupt houses to satisfy."

"Let us actually and speak plainly."—W. R. Hearst, address to Independence party in Chicago.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 27.—Amid loud and enthusiastic cheering and with members showing every sign of loyalty to their new standard of political faith, the first national convention of the Independence party was opened at 8 o'clock to-night in Orchestra Hall.

The main floor of the hall was filled by the delegates. There were no alternates. The galleries were overcrowded with a throng which entered heartily into the spirit of the proceedings, and throughout the session applauded vigorously whatever met their approval.